

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
NEW ENGLAND ZOÖLOGICAL CLUB

A NEW LIZARD FROM HAITI

BY EMMETT REID DUNN

DR. G. M. ALLEN brought back from Haiti, in the summer of 1919, a series of reptiles, among which is a *Leiocephalus* that seems to be new.

Leiocephalus semilineatus sp. nov.

Diagnosis. — A spiny lizard rather closely resembling *L. personatus* but with smooth head shields and with the prefrontals large and broadly in contact with the preocular and the loreal.

Type, M. C. Z., no. 12,748, taken at Thomazeau, Haiti, August, 1919, by G. M. Allen.

Description. — Upper head scales large, smooth; nasal in contact with rostral, supraorbitals extensively in contact, five strap-like supraoculars separated from supraorbitals by a series of small scales; two pairs of parietals, the inner rather the larger; two pairs of frontals; two pairs of large prefrontals, the posterior in contact with preocular and with the loreal, the anterior in contact with loreal. Sides of neck with two folds. Scales back of ear pointed, keeled, and imbricated; a single large keeled scale in front of and above ear; dorsal scales medium, keeled, mucronate, imbricated; ventral scales about same size as dorsals, smooth. Appressed hind limb reaches ear. Tail rounded; caudal crest better developed than dorsal.

Color. — Olive gray. A dark band from eye to groin, indistinctly bordered with light above, through anterior half of body, and distinctly bor-

dered with white below, to insertion of fore limb. Throat white with a few darker flecks; belly white to region between hind legs, which is brown; tail brown, black cross bands above.

Dimensions. — Total length, 93; tip of snout to vent, 44; width of head, 9; snout to ear, 11; fore limb, 17; hind limb, 30 mm.

While quite like *personatus* in general appearance, this species appears distinct. In all other species of *Leiocephalus*, that I have examined (*personatus* (type), *melanochlorus* (type), and *schreibersii*, from Haiti; *cubensis*, *macropus* (type), *carinatus*, and *raviceps* (type), from Cuba), there is a long narrow scale separating the prefrontals from the preoculars and from the loreal. In a few specimens of *personatus* the posterior prefrontal narrowly reaches the preocular. In the present species the narrow scale is absent. Also the large scale above the ear is not evident in the species listed above. Furthermore, the light borders to the dark lateral band are much better developed in *personatus*, and the throat in that species has much more black, either in large spots or as solid color.